Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the P Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR, NO. 17.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1918.

SNOLE COPY WHOLE NUMBER 1,474

ouse of representatives in the Ninth UNTAXED GRA

Untaxed Aldermen Who Pay No Income Tax on \$3,000 Aldermanic Salaries Prodigal with People's Money.

Almost Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars of Hard Earned Taxpayers' Coin Given to Untaxed Pets Last Year.

Chicago alderman pay no income tax on their \$3,000 annual salaries.

Neither do the "expert" pets to whom they voted nearly \$700,000 last

In 1916 the city spent \$688,422 for various forms of "expert" services. The figures for the expenditures for 1917 were not available, but it was estimated that the amount spent would exceed that of the year before.

This came up during a discussion before the city council committee on finance on the question of making real estate and other experts qualify before the committee before they are engaged. The committee has a rule requiring this, but it has not been lived up to.

Ald. Willis O. Nance, chairman of a subcommittee having the question of experts in hand, plans to make some I'dical 1-commendations.

"I can tell you why the public thinks there are a lot of 'rat holes' in the city hall," said Ald. A. A. McCormick,

Following shows how money was spent in 1916 for expert services:

Gas litigation		\$ 86,73
Subway planning	**	105,939
Railway terminals		36,09
Council committees		36,04
Twelfth street		93,80
Michigan avenue		151,41
Special assessments		

81,097 | have been sold as 'extras' steps will Miscellaneous real estate Legal 12,021 be taken to punish." Legal, miscellaneous 12,315

Ald. Nance plans to ask the experts their political affiliations, past experience, earnings from private work, and what compensation they expect from

EGG HOGS

Harry A Wheeler, Illinois State Food Administrator announces that:

Egg dealers who sell cold storage

'firsts" as "extras" will be dealt harshly with by the United States government. "Our agreement with the Chicago

butter and egg board was for cold that there were no 'extras' on the market."

The agreement between the food administration and the committee that 411/2 cents would be charged for cold storage "firsts."

"If any 'extras' have come on the market they can be treated on their merits," Mr. Wheeler said, "but the practice of selling 'firsts' at the fancy price of 'extras' in order to evade the agreement will not be tolerated. Sales of eggs will be investigated and the grades determined and where 'firsts'

Senatorial district. The arrangement carries with it the

removal of opposition within the regular organization, particularly in the Fifth ward, to the nomination of John W. Rainey for congress to succeed the late Congressman Charles Martin Daniel Morrison, former captain of the west park police, has been chosen as the regular organization Republican candidate for alderman in the Thirty-fifth ward. Ald. Thomas J.

Lynch is to have no opposition for renomination in the Democratic primaries, according to the latest agree-

ALDERMEN PLAN

The Taxi Cab Reformers in the City Council are working up a new scheme for squandering city money on "expert" pets.

FOR MORE EXPERTS

Already several plans have been suggested. They include:

Appointment by the mayor of permanent corps of experts to be paid a fixed salary.

Selection of experts for specific pub lic enterprises through a civil service

ing qualifications of men who shall seek positions as experts.

Mr. Wheeler reiterated his state-

ment that the government will not

tolerate high prices and excessive prices inspired by the shortage caused

Representative Martin B. Madden of

Chicago has been named as the Illi-

nois member of the Republican na-

tional congressional campaign com-

by the weather.

MADDEN MAY

Pins are being set by the big political organizations to nominate and elect a president of the Sanitary district in 1918 and dispossess President Charles H. Sergel of the job. When Mr. Sergel was elected in November, 1916, he thought he had been elected for a six year term. It is now seriously contended that the president's mittee. This action precedes a move- term is only two years. Behind it a strong appeal to patriotism will have ment to make him chairman of the all is the persistent feud that has up-

RAISE INTEREST

Next Liberty Loan Should Bear Greater Interest Rate Than Did the First Two Issues on Market.

President Edmund D. Hulbert, Of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, Gives Good Reasons for Increase.

the Chicago Tribune, in an article on the next Liberty loan, quotes Edmund D. Hulbert, president of Chicago's oldest bank, the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, as follows:

"The rate of interest on the next Liberty loan should be, in my opinion, not less than 41/2 per cent, and for sev-

eral reasons.

"It is of first importance that the loan be fully subscribed; that outweighs every other consideration. Four per cent bonds are now selling at a discount. It will not be good business to ask subscribers to a loan to pay par for a bond which they can buy on the market at 961/2. Even at 41/2 per cent to be made to float the loan, as the

Eugene Hector, financial editor of | purchasing government loans. The | Schwartz, scrutinizing another item. effect will be much the same whatever the rate may be. It is no help to the general market to have government bonds selling at a discount, but quite the contrary.

"The loan will, of course, be taken at whatever rate it is offered, but if it is not made attractive enough to insure wide distribution banks will be forced to take a large part of it. The banks of the country practically stand as the underwriters of every government issue, and if they are compelled to take a large portion of the loans themselves the effect on general business as well as on the investment market cannot be otherwise than harmful It is of the utmost importance that these bonds should be kept out of the banks as much as possible, and we have good reason to believe that the next issue will have a much wider dis-

thut or than the date if the rate it made attractive. "Astonishing results were obtained in the floating of the last loan by appeals to small subscribers, and develtoward the end of the ear paign indicated that still more satisfactory results will be obtained when a special appeal is made to the farmers. Instances are recorded where every registered voter in certain farming communities subscribed for bonds, and one little bank, in a town of eighty-seven people, in lowa, after making an aggressive campaign, obtained subscriptions of nearly \$200,-000. The tremendous resources of the agricultural communities have hardly been touched yet, but I believe there will be a handsome response from those sections when the next loan is

"After all, why haggle about the rate3 These bonds will all be held in the United States. If every citizen takes his proper share, as he is supposed to do, there will be no one to complain about the rate. The taxpayer who does not take his share is not in a position to cry very loudly. I also believe it would be of great benefit to the government to pay a commission to bond salesman to insure the widest possible distribution

"Personally I would much prefer to see bonds issued on the plan proposed by E. K. Boisot, but am afraid such a radical departure from long established customs could not be brought about in the short time necessary."

PRESIDENT LAM-

Nelson N. Lampert, who was elected president of the Chicago Athletic association without opposition is vice president of the Fort Dearborn National and the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings banks, and has been with the former institution thirty years. He served a term as president of the Lincoln park board, during which many improvements were made in the athletic and recreation facilities

of the park. Mr. Lampert is thoroughly in accord with President Wilson's pronouncement in favor of the continuation of athletics during the war.

"We mean to keep home athletics going, as there is nothing like athletics to develop soldiers," he said.

NO SAVING

Aldermanic Taxi Cabs who were going to save a million dollars in the election ballots and city law offices have turned their atention to saving jobs and nothing else.

What interested the committee especially in the estimates for the city attorney was the varied assortment of investigators provided for. There were more than forty of such job-

holders. "Why does the city attorney need

"He needs them to try lawsuits," suggested Alderman A. A. McCormick.

Following are some of the tentative reductions approved by the committee yesterday:

Corporation counsel.....\$13,500 City attorney...... 32,000 Comptroller 6,000 Election commissioners...... 49,300 Civil service commission..... 6,000

dent of the Illinois State Brewers' association in the annual meeting, George Reisch was elected vice president, E. C. Leisy, second vice president; Peter S. Theurer, treasurer, and Ernest Kunde, secretary. A resolution endorsing the president was passed.

The brewers did not discuss the prohibition movement, contenting themselves with the statement that the "attempt of those who want to curb the people's rights" is something to be settled between the reformers and the general public.

CITY TO LOSE ALD. W. J. HEALY

Chicago will lose the services of one of its best aldermen next spring. The announcement was made that Ald. William J. Healy will not be a candidate for re-election in the Eighteenth ward. He may seek one of the county offices in the Republican primaries in September. John J. Gorman, an attorney, may get the regular Republican support for the nomination in Ald. Healy's place. Martin Walsh was indorsed last night by the regular Democratic faction in the Eighteenth ward.

Ald. U. S. Schwartz was indorsed for re-nomination and re-election at a meeting of the regular Democratic organization of the Third ward held at the Indiana theater.

Ald. Max Adamowski was indorsed for re-election at a meeting of the regular Democratic organization of the Twenty-eighth ward.

LET CHICAGO **FOLLOW SUIT**

The new Mayor of New York has issued the following forbids to city employes:

1. Must not loll in city automobiles with big cigars in their mouths. 2. Must not be conspicuous at

baseball games when they should be in their offices. 3. Must not spend two hours at

luncheon

4. Must use city automobiles for

city business only. Must reduce excessive salaries.

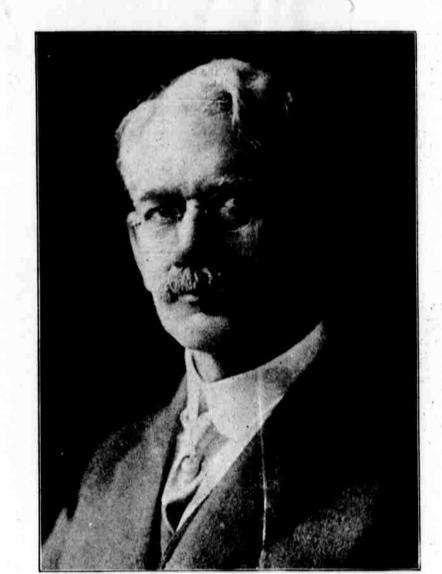
d. Must not increase salaries that exceed \$1,800.

7. Must abolish useless positions. 8. Must not have too spacious of-

fices or other than simple furniture and accommodations. 9. Must show no discourtesy or arrogance to callers.

10. Must dispense with so-called efficiency experts.

FOUNDED 1889 Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Star



EDMUND D. HULBERT. President of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company.—The Oldest Bank in Chicago.

At the City Council meeting, Mon- | collected \$132,354 for the relief of the Canadian city.

IN THE CITY COUNCIL

Important Public Business Before

the Chicago Board of Aldermen

day, City Controller Pike's estimates this year's expenditures were transmitted. The departments asked for \$30,624,

288.15 to spend this year. The controller cut this to \$23,407,575.72. The controller's estimate of revenue is the same as the last figure. The departments spent \$26,541,480.87 last year. A year ago the council refused to appropriate for the department of public

welfare, presided over by Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe. In this year's estimates from Mr. Pike, however, he allows an appropriation of \$43,250 for the department. Since the council refused to pay Mrs. Rowe, she has drawn her \$5,000 a year salary from Mayor Thompson's contingent fund.

The council did not discuss the estimates, except for a general talk on the amount allowed the electrical department. Most of the aldermen want to retrench in this department in any way other than to cut off street lighting. The cut will have to be made by laying off men and cutting down on

Practically every department is cu from 10 to 30% under what they spent last year. This means the laying off of several hundred employes and a general reduction in the amount of service furnished by the city.

The finance committee is expected to make several changes in the controller's figures, but the total amount appropriated is expected to be within the controller's estimated revenue for

James B. Forgan, chairman of the Halifax relief committee, sent word to the council that the committee had

FOUNDED 1889

Largest Weekly Circulation Among ple of Influence and Standing

Mayor Thompson appointed former Mayor Carter H. Harrison and Ald. R. H. McCormick on the commission for the encouragement of local art. The council concurred in these.

Officials of the Building Trades' council sent word to the aldermen that they would like to be represented in the proposed investigation of city departments to be made by the Chicago bureau of public efficiency. No action was taken on this.

Ald. Nance and Byrne offered resolutions looking toward having the city pay the hospital and physician bills of firemen injured on duty.

Ald. Edward F. Cullerton again questioned some of the actions of the police department. He offered reso lutions and an order asking that the committee on schools, fire, police and civil service be told of all orders issued during the last pinety days by the police chief to the various cap-

tains. Ald. John Coughlin and William E Rodriguez offered resolutions that the clerical force of the city work but seven hours a day. The temporary budget requires them to work eight hours. The former also asked for changes in the ordinance regulating poolrooms. The ordinance requires a clear view of the interiors of all such places from the street. This is impossible as many of the places are

above the main floor. Mayor Thompson appointed Ald M. A. Michaelson head of a committee to go into plans for a new dog pound. Ald. John Toman offered the report of the license committee, which contained an ordinance to do away with dancing in cabarets and all other forms of entertainment, except orches-

tras. This will be acted on at the council's next session. Pawnbrokers may have to pay \$1,000 yearly license fees instead of \$300 now paid. Ald. Byrne asked the license committee to look into this.

The next meeting of the council will be held Jan. 28.

Woods of Iowa. The committee will meet to elect officers later in the winter after all state delegations have selected their members. Others mentioned for the chairmanship include Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, Representative Longworth of Ohio and Senator Weeks of Massachu-

ALDERMANIC POLITICS

It is reported that Ald. Thomas A. Doyle is not to be a candidate for re-election in the Fifth ward and the regular Democratic organization in the ward will support State Representative Robert J. Mulcahy for Ald. Doyle's place. Ald. Doyle trades jobs with Mr. Mulcahy and becomes the vague and open to opposing interpre regular organization candidate for the tations.

committee to succeed Representative set many an arrangement within the Sanitary district board. As far as can be ascertained, nego-

tiations to oust Sergel have been in active progress, initiated in the Democratic camp and put up to the Republican county organization The matter, it is understood, is

very likely to come officially before the Republican ways and means committee, when it meets Friday. At this same meeting the answer of the Deneen men to the harmony proposition put out by the ways and means committee is due to be received.

President Sergel, it is understood is prepared to fight bitterly and to the limit, any endeavor to reduce his term of office by four years.

The point at issue, the reports say is that the sanitary district law cov ering the tenure of the president, i

last bonds issued are now selling very close to a 41/2 per cent basis, and there is little demand for them for investment purposes.

"The ten million subscribers to the last loan of \$3,800,000,000 now have a shrinkage of about 31/2 cents on each dollar, or about \$133,000,000 on the entire subscription. Certainly no bond can be put out a less rate than 41/2 per cent without the practical certainty that every subscriber would suffer an immediate loss when he paid for his bonds. What sense is there in that, from any standpoint?

"I do not agree with those who fear the effect of a higher rate on other securities. Other securities are, of course, bound to be affected by the flotation of these huge government loans, which absorb not only all funds available for investment purpose but in many cases force the selling of other investments for the purpose of special attorneys?" inquired Alderman